

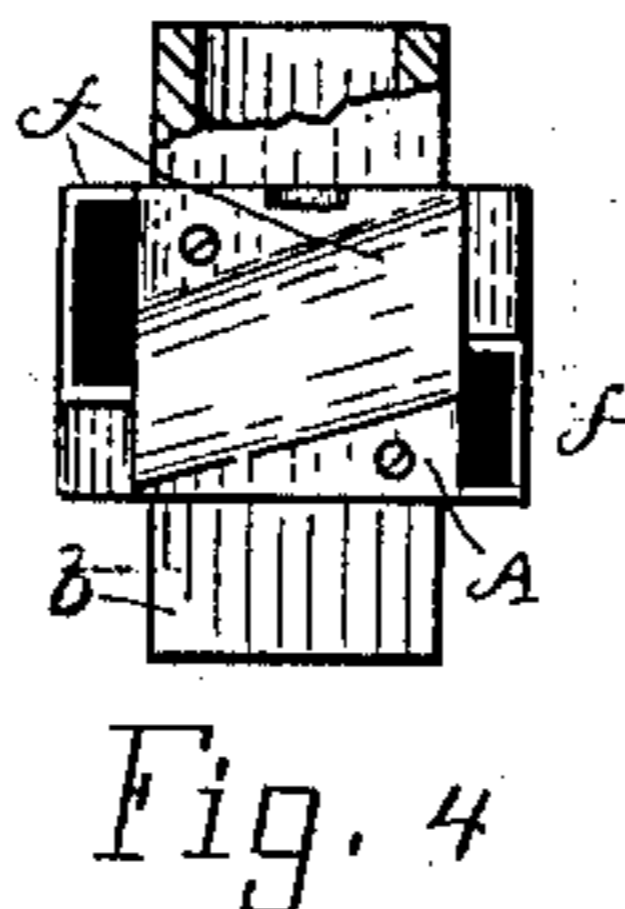
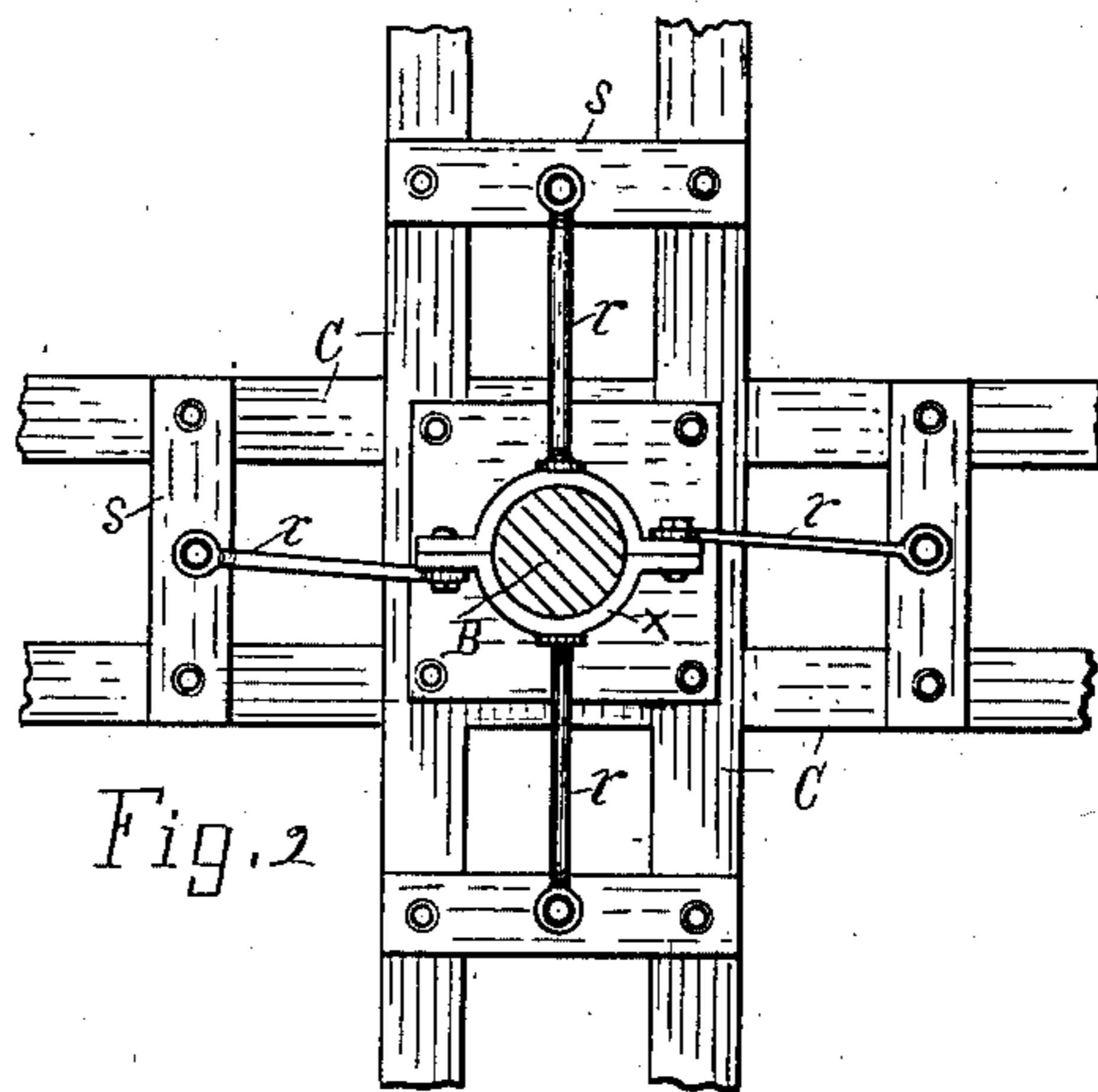
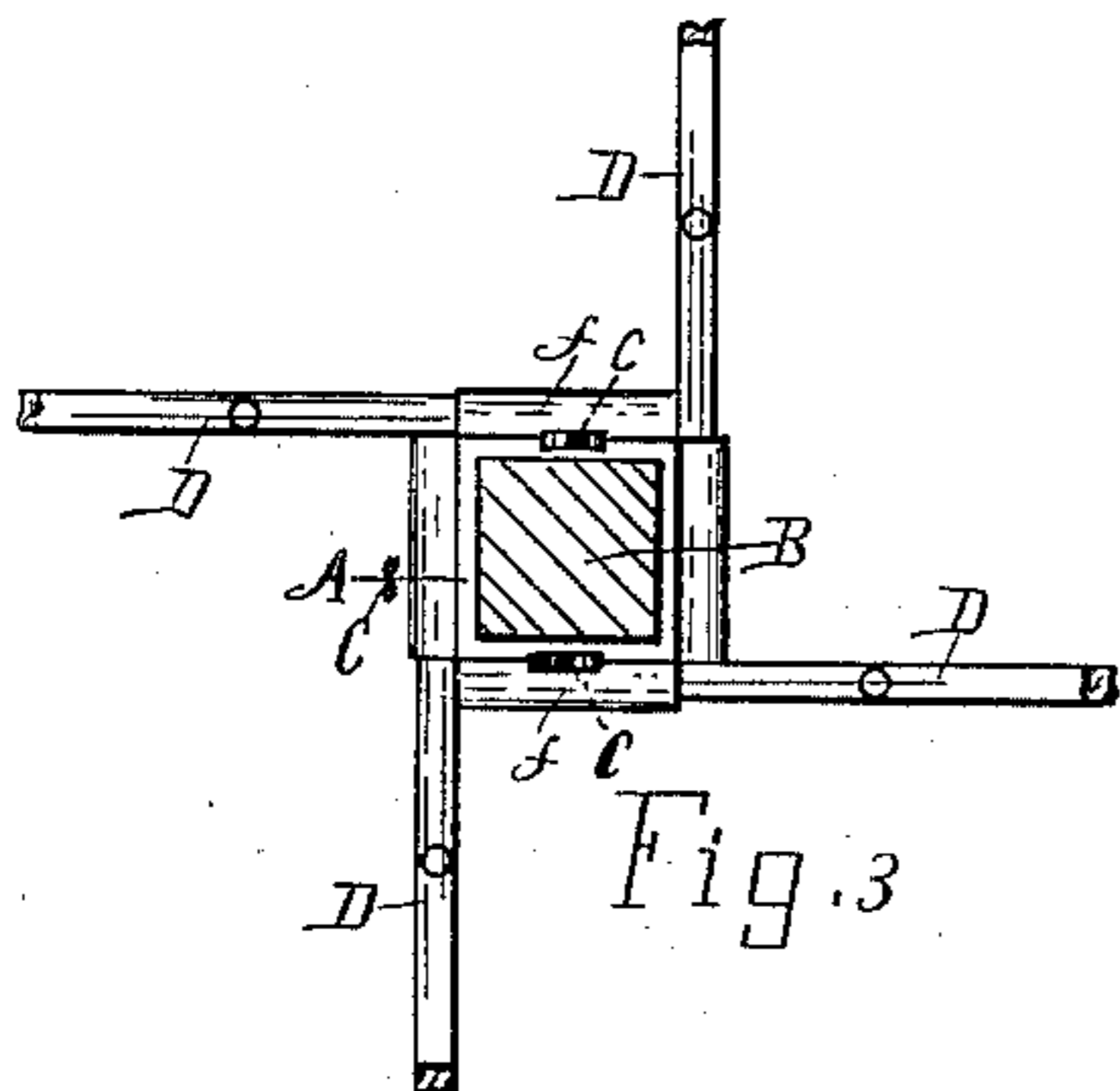
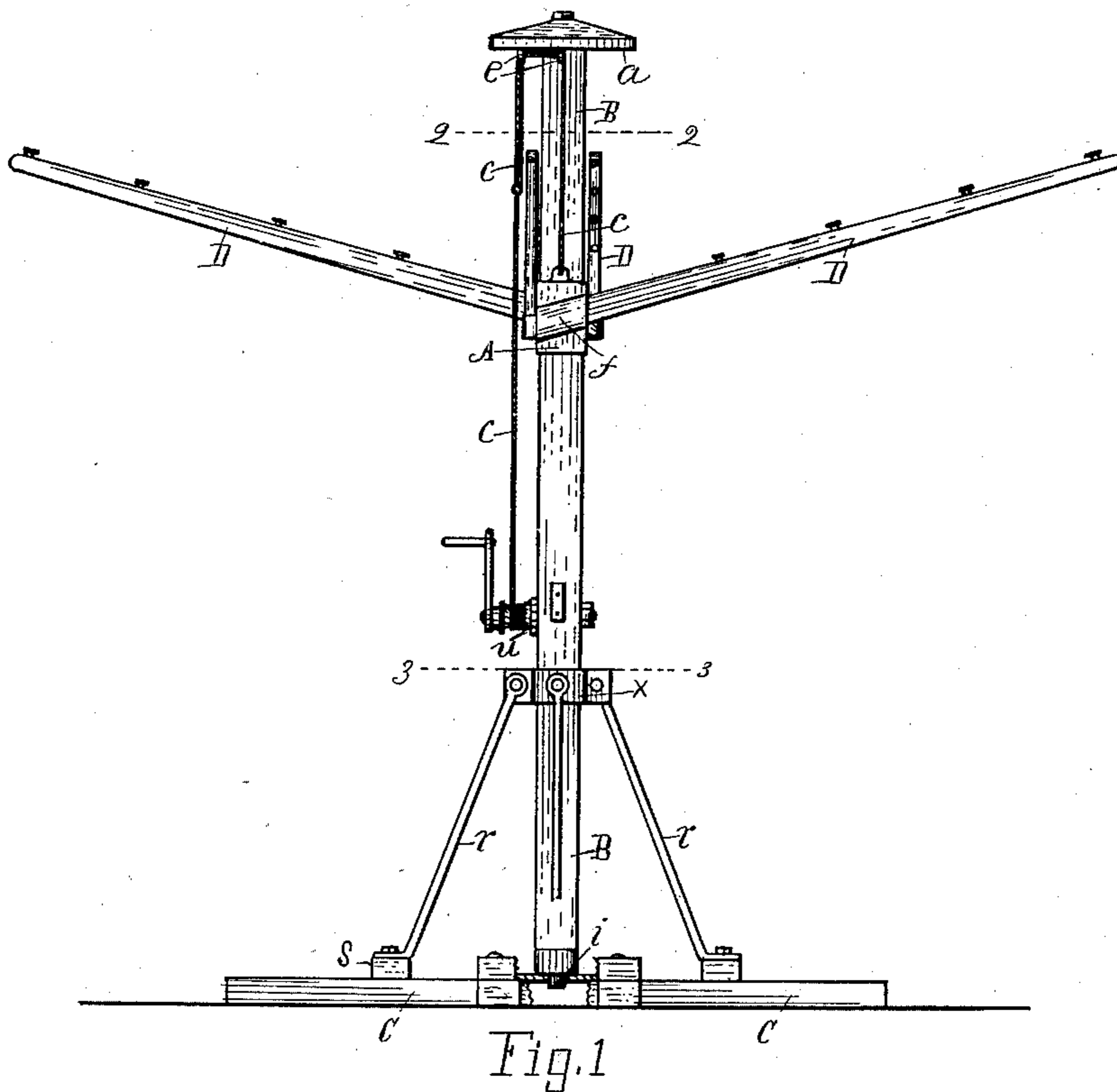
(No Model.)

F. & A. F. SLOOTER.

PORTABLE CLOTHES REEL.

No. 374,376.

Patented Dec. 6, 1887.



Witnesses.

John B. Perkins

Stephen D. O'Brien.

Inventor.

Frank Slooter & Adrian F. Slooter

By Lucius C. West

Att'y.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANK SLOOTER AND ADRIAN F. SLOOTER, OF HOLLAND, MICHIGAN; SAID
ADRIAN F. SLOOTER ASSIGNOR TO SAID FRANK SLOOTER.

PORTABLE CLOTHES-REEL.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 374,376, dated December 6, 1887.

Application filed May 7, 1887. Serial No. 237,439. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, FRANK SLOOTER and ADRIAN F. SLOOTER, citizens of the United States, residing at Holland, county of Ottawa, State of Michigan, have invented a new and useful Portable Clothes-Reel, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to that class of clothes-reels the clothes-bars of which are raised and lowered on a guide standard by a windlass and rope; and it has for its object certain below described and claimed features of construction.

In the drawings forming a part of this specification, Figure 1 is a side elevation; Fig. 2, an enlarged broken plan of the base and section on line 3 3 in Fig. 1; Fig. 3, enlarged section on line 2 2 in Fig. 1; and Fig. 4 is an enlarged lettered detail from Fig. 1, showing changes in construction.

Referring to the lettered parts of the drawings, B is a vertical revoluble standard having bearings in the base at *i* and in the casting *x*. This casting is supported above the base by the four braces *r*. The clothes bars or arms D are inserted into the obliquely-angled pockets *f* of the sliding hub or spider A. This hub is adapted to slide up and down on the standard B by means of rope *c* and windlass *u*. The hub is cast and extends well above and below the pockets *f* to form a long bearing on the standard B. In order to cheapen and lighten the hub, it may be made as in Fig. 4 and lined with wooden strips *b*, which extend above and below the casting.

The rope *c* is single where it winds on the windlass; but it branches at the upper end and passes through loops *e* or over pulleys on each side of the standard and is attached on two opposite sides of the hub A. (See Figs. 1 and 3.)

The base C is composed of two sets of parallel beams crossing each other transversely at the center, Fig. 2. The braces *r* are attached at the lower end to this base. The base sits on the ground, and as its beams extend well outward from the standard the reel is successfully supported without anchoring to the ground, and said reel can be moved from one location to another by drawing the base on the ground. The parallel beams of the base are provided with short bars *s*, bolted to them and thus framing them together. The lower ends of the braces *r* are bolted to the bars *s*, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2. The bearing *x* is made in two parts, and the bolts which attach the upper ends of the braces *r* to the bearing *x* bolt said parts together.

There is a metal plate attached to the base at the center, and the axis *i* of the standard B has its bearings in said plate, Fig. 1. In this figure the beams are broken and the plate is in section to show the axial bearings at *i*.

Having described our invention, what we claim is—

In a reel of the class described, the standard, in combination with the hub consisting of the cast pockets and the wooden strips lining the hub and extending well above and below the pockets, and the reel-arms, substantially as set forth.

In testimony of the foregoing we have hereunto subscribed our names in presence of two witnesses.

FRANK SLOOTER.
ADRIAN F. SLOOTER.

Witnesses:

JACOB KEITH,
H. D. POST.